

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No 13,269 號玖十陸百貳千壹萬壹第 日五拾月捌年六十二緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1900. 式拜禮 號捌十月玖年百九千壹英港 價銀 \$2 PER MONTH

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

THE MALARIAL MOSQUITO
IS EFFECTUALLY
EXTERMINATED BY
THE JUDICIOUS USE OF
WATSON'S HYGIENOL.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HONGKONG, 13, PRAYA CENTRAL

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine Old Highland Whiskies are shipped
by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and
are obtainable in Hongkong of
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
11.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from
9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes
Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from
9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May 1890.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first class Machine, and the above Es-
tablishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and we also supply fitting of every description.
Repairs can be had in second hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a speciality.

McKIRDY & CO.
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1710.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents
Hongkong, 17th May, 1899.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT
\$5.00 per Cask of 50 lbs. net in Factory.
\$5.00 per Bag of 25 lbs.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned.

SUPERB-OLD COGNAC,

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY:—

THE "PALL MALL,

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

\$20 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT,

\$14.25 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$16.75 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$39.75 PER DOZ.

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

FROM

"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Entrances: LOCK HOUSE STREET (New Victoria Hotel)

THE NEW SUMMER DRINK.

COLD BOVRIL AND SODA WATER.

DR. ANDREW WILSON, in the "Daily Express" of July 24th, has an interesting
article on—

"WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?"

in which he says:—

"The great question of these tropical days is 'What Shall We Drink?' I think all medical
men are agreed that the less alcohol we consume in hot weather the better for us. Even light
beer will be preferable in this sense to ordinary ales, and stout is not to be thought of if we wish
to keep moderately cool."

"For those who are engaged all day let me recommend a novel combination—I mean a little
Bovril (cold of course), made in the ordinary way, and added soda water. I have found this
drink sustaining and pleasant."

WATKINS, LIMITED,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

BISMARCK & CO.,

27 & 28A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, SHIP CHANDLERS, PROVISION and COAL
MERCHANTS, Hongkong and Port Arthur. CONTRACTORS for the GERMAN
and FRENCH NAVY in Hongkong, RUSSIAN NAVY, CHINESE EASTERN RAIL-
WAY CO., RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS at Port Arthur.



BOL'S GENEVA GIN

IN STONE BOTTLES.

THE BEST GIN FOR MAKING COCKTAILS—TRY IT.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

COTTAM & CO.,

HONGKONG HOTEL

OVERLAND TRUNKS, LEATHER KIT BAGS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR (in
SILK or INDIA GAUZE),
AND
WHITE CANVAS BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.

OPEN MEASURES 6 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

CLOSED 3 feet 1 inch by 6 inches by 5 inches.

THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS and CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S KODAK'S FILMS and ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

LIGHT TABLE WINES.

	1 Doz.	2 Doz.
MEDOC	QUARTS.	PINTS.
CALIFORNIA CLARET	\$4.50	\$5.00
CALIFORNIA ZINFANDEL	5.00	5.50
ST. JULIEN	5.50	6.00
CALIFORNIA HOCK	6.00	6.50
CALIFORNIA RIESLING	6.00	6.50

H. PRICE & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS

OF ALL THE FAMOUS MAKERS.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US IS FULLY GUARANTEED BOTH

BY THE MAKERS AND OURSELVES.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

LEMONADE.

SARSAPARILLA.

TONIC WATER.

SODA WATER.

GINGER.

RASPBERRYADE.

LEMON SQUASH.

SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed
that at a General Meeting held in
London recently an INTERIM DIVI-
DEND of 3 per cent. was declared on the
Company's Preference Shares for the six
months ending 30th June, this being at the rate
of 1 per cent. per Annum. Also an INTERIM
DIVIDEND of 5s. per Share, or 5 per cent.
for the Half-year, on Ordinary Shares (5s. paid
up), this being at the rate of 10 per cent. per
Annum.

The DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be
ready on the 1st October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 27th current to 1st
proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the Company's
Office on SATURDAY, the 30th September,
at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Re-
port of the General Managers, together with a
Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1900.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 29th
September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1900.

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN
GOLD MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIPS
Number 1,260 to 1,262 for 300 SHARES
of the above Company, numbered 118,983 to
118,985, in the name of S. Y. TONG, of Tian-
jin, and that SCRIPS Number 1,260 to 1,274
for 600 Shares of the above Company, numbered
120,563 to 121,162, in the name of LIANG YU
TONG, of Tientsin, having been LOST, New
Scripts for same will be issued after One month
from the date hereof, and the Original Scripts
will be considered by the Company as null and
void, and all persons are hereby warned against
accepting or negotiating same.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1900.

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL
CALL of \$1 per Share has been made in
respect of the Shares not fully paid up, and
that such CALL is PAYABLE on 5th
October next, to the undersigned at the
Registered Offices of the Company, 38 and 40,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1900.

SHOOTING SEASON, 1900.

JEFFERY & Co.'s 12 BORE GUNS in
Case, with Implements Complete, from \$100.

SCHULTZ SPORTING CARTRID-
GES.

BLEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADES,
&c.

CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.

WATER FLASKS and every kind of

SPORTING REQUISITE.

W. M. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1900.

Arrivals, Departures and other Shipping
Intelligence will be found on pages 5, 6 and 7.

INTIMATION.

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1875 1889.

of Highest Quality

and having Greatest

Durability are there-
fore CHEAPEST.

The Only

Award

Chicago, 1893

NUMBER FOR USER BY BANK

Barrel Pens, 223, 220, 212

Slip Pens, 332, 100, 287, 106

444, 7,000.

In Fine, Medium, and Broad

Points

THE NEW TURNED-UP POINT, 1032

283

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and

Smoking Rooms.

Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.

Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Cuisine of the best.

Hot and Cold Water throughout

Wines and Groceries imported specially from

Europe and America.

Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.

Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.

All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by

Machinery.

Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.

Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor

CHARGER MODERATE.

144

THE PEAK HOTEL.

City Office: 7, Dudley Street.

1028

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The PEAK, near the

Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

1029

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

A

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly

Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMI-

LIES, by the DAY, WEEK, or MONTH.

SINGLE ROOMS, from \$4 a day, inclusive

of BOARD and ATTENDANCE.

45

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-

rooms, elegantly furnished.

The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and

Principal Offices in the Colony.

Special Attention paid to the Comfort of

Guests.

Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Ma-

agement.

Terms Moderate.

A. FONSECA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1899.

46

HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1878)

MACAO.

THIS First class and well-famed establish-

ment is pleasantly situated in the centre

of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a

charming view of the sea on the front. Com-

fortable and well furnished Bed-rooms.

Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendants.

Terms very Moderate.

L. HING KEE, Proprietor.

Telegraphic address "HINGKEE" [1910]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEN—CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL having

been thoroughly renovated, and a new

specially built 3 Storey wing added to it, now

affords splendid Accommodation for 40 to 50

Visitors.

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.

AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

OUR

AERATED WATER
FACTORY

Has been recently greatly enlarged and refitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

THE PUREST INGREDIENTS only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

THE WATER USED is specially filtered and proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

FOR COAST PORTS Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices; and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received back in good order.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Registered Telegraphic Address:
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MARRIAGE.

On the 15th August, at St. Mary's, Gulmarg, Kashmir, by the Rev. Walter Firminger, Chaplain in Kashmir, CHARLES HAZARD ATKINS, I.C.S., to AMELIA FARQUHAR, only daughter of the late Robert Lumsden, of Glenochilart, Edinburgh, and granddaughter of the late Major-General William Farquhar, H.E.I.C.S., First Resident Governor of Singapore.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 9, PRATY CENTRAL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, September 18th, 1900

THE Reports furnished by the Malaria Committee of the Royal Society, together with the remarks appended thereto by the various members of the Sanitary Board, as submitted at the Board's meeting on Thursday last, are of paramount interest to us here in Hongkong. The intimate connection that, within the past two years, has been undoubtedly established between malaria and the mosquito, and the unquestioned possibility of largely controlling, if not of completely stamping out, one of the worst scourges of tropical regions, by the local extermination of mosquitoes, makes the subject one of urgency. The old saw that prevention is better than cure applies very forcibly in this instance. The Sanitary Board, through its numerous officers, may effect a great deal by way of abolishing all stagnant pools in the vicinity of Chinese villages. The native community in our midst might at the same time be instructed as to the meaning of such action, through simply written pamphlets, distributed to them gratuitously. The Registrar-General's Department should be requisitioned to make the necessary translations. The Chinese respect written characters—*King shi tes chi*—much more than mere verbal explanation. We presume that European residents would themselves see to the destruction of such breeding haunts in the neighbourhood of their own houses. In this crusade a *outrance* against the mosquito, it seems to us that the brunt of the fray will fall to the lot of the P. W. D. As Dr. HARTHOFF very pertinently intimated, that Department might profitably be heart all that these valuable Reports suggest with respect to levelling, drainage,

both surface and sub-soil, and to the radical method of treating rock-ports. It is a recognised fact that the draining of the race-course in the Happy Valley has made the hamlet of Wong-nai-chung much healthier. There can be no room for doubt that similar treatment of the pestiferous swamps about

Aberdeen would have a like beneficial result on the health of Aberdeen, Little Hongkong, and the whole valley leading up to the Wanchai and Magazine Gaps. The services of the Botanical and Afforestation Department might be enlisted with regard to the planting in suitable localities of such trees as mosquitoes are known to shun. For years the upper levels at the west end of the town, from Breezy Point out to Belcher's Battery, to the south of Caino Road, have been notoriously fever-ridden. The Fever Commission of 1886 was greatly exercised over the condition of one section of this district. Certain highly insanitary Chinese hovels were razed; but the main recommendations put forward by the members of the Commission have never to this day been carried out. Considerable improvement, as far as the eye is concerned, has been quite recently effected over a rocky, shrub-grown, water-logged piece of hillside between Richmond and Caino Roads. The work is too new to yield any perceptible results as far as decrease of malaria in that particular quarter is concerned. Vacant sites should not be permitted to be misused, as they are apt to be neglected. We notice that several such lots, after lying untended for years, have been suddenly taken in hand, sodded, and planted with trees and foliage shrubs. Whatever be the immediate cause of this, the step is distinctly in the right direction. Isolated and spasmodic efforts, however, can be of no avail in a matter of this kind. To be effective and permanent, the attack should be continuous and thorough, and carried out, as far as practicable, simultaneously over wide areas. Many prophylactic measures are well within the reach of all intelligent householders. The mosquito breeds in standing water. Consequently, no 'disused wine-cask or beer-barrel, no receptacle large or small, capable of holding water, should be allowed to stand out for any length of time in the open air, unattended to, especially during the rainy season. The trays in which flower-pots usually stand should be regularly emptied of their liquid contents, which otherwise will soon be alive with larval mosquitoes. Periodical visits should be paid to all out-houses and offices, to see that servants do not transgress in this direction. Any stagnant pool of water should be treated with paraffine and then filled up with earth. According to papers brought by the English Mail on Saturday the mosquito has been authoritatively proved to carry the parasite that causes elephantiasis. So that, apart from the irritating annoyance and discomfort of its shrilling and its sting, the *culex* stands convicted of infecting man with the two dread maladies of malaria and elephantiasis. There is thus abundant reason why we should neglect no effort, whatever the cost, to rid ourselves of this fell and formidable agent of disease. The D. P. W. was invited by the Chairman of the Board to look through the Royal Society's Reports and comment on them. It will be more than interesting to see the attitude he assumes.

At the village of Tai-Ko Hang, near Yau-ma-tei on Sunday a mat-shed caught fire. Sixteen others quickly became ignited, and by the time the Fire Brigade appeared—and it was soon on the scene—the mat-sheds and their contents were destroyed, 25 pigs and a number of fowls being also burned to death. The damage is put down at \$900.

Two of our local legal luminaries had a heated altercation in the Supreme Court the other day at the conclusion of a certain case. One thought the other had been rather unscrupulous in a certain matter and called him "a cad." The other retorted with "and you're a blackguard!" The spectators would not have been surprised if from words the parties had come to blows. It has been suggested that they should settle their differences early some morning by retiring to the Race Course with coffee and pistols.

A Chinaman told Mr. Hazeland the following story at the Magistrate's yesterday: I have just come from Annam and am living in an hotel. At about seven o'clock this morning when I was standing outside the boarding house a man came up to me and said, "Neighbor, there is something on your shoulder." I stopped down to pick up a piece of wood to wipe it off when the man put his hand in my pocket and took out my purse, which contained 30 cents. I seized him by the queue and gave him into custody. The defendant handed the purse to another man—A Chinese constable said he saw the complainant holding the defendant by the queue. He went up to him and asked him what was the matter. The complainant said the man had stolen his purse. He got hold of the defendant to arrest him when he said, "Don't arrest me. Here are the 30 cents which I return to the complainant." The defendant said he did not steal the purse. The 30 cents belonged to him. He was a coolie. He added, "If it was me the purse would have been in my possession. The man who stole the money stole the purse as well."—Sentenced to a month's hard labour.

At the Supreme Court on Saturday the Chief Justice gave judgment for plaintiff with costs in the case *So To Shing v. Sit Yee*.

No cases or deaths from plague were reported during the 48 hours preceding noon yesterday. During last week there were 5 cases and 5 deaths.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week shows that the former institution was visited by 357 non-Chinese and 112 Chinese, the latter by 428 non-Chinese and 908 Chinese.

Two more victims are reported to have been massacred at Pao-tung, namely Dr. C. V. R. Hodge and his wife, of the American Presbyterian Mission. It was at first thought that the doctor was in Peking during the siege but it has now been ascertained that he and his wife were at Pao-tung when the massacres took place on the 30th June and 1st July last.

From Wuhu comes the report of a serious row between the local soldiers and the provincial "Tigers" (soldiers) on the 9th inst. According to a report of the disturbance furnished to the *Shanghai Mercury* it appears that some half dozen Tigers were maltreated in a ten-shop or gambling house by a crowd of local soldiers, and a whole lot of Tigers came down, hunted the locals all over the town, and captured several of them, and strung them up to the masthead (the Tigers live in junk) by their tails for about 15 minutes and slashed them about with swords. One of the locals came down with a run through his scalp-parting company with his head, but the Tigers would not let him off with that, lashed his arms behind him, drove a bamboo through them, and tried him up again. It was not known whether the captives died or not. The row had nothing whatever to do with foreigners.

At the Harbour Master's Office on the 13th inst. the charge of desertion against Long Sing, fireman on board the British steamer *Shanai*, was heard. The defendant pleaded guilty, but declared that he was not a fireman, only a cook. John George Cunningham, master of the *Shanai*, said defendant was either fireman or cook-trimmer. He deserted some time during the night of Saturday, the 8th inst. He knew of no reason why the defendant should have deserted. —John Lumer, chief engineer of the *Shanai*, said defendant was a trimmer and was employed as cook for one day only. He said that fires were alight during Saturday night, and firemen were keeping watches. In the morning all were found to have left the ship. He first knew about it at 7 a.m. on Sunday, when the first had burnt out, and there were 50 or 60 lbs. steam in the boilers. "There were no Europeans on watch" below during the night. —Jas. McNair, second engineer on the ship, said the defendant was coal-trimmer of his watch. He discovered he had deserted about 6.30 on Sunday morning. The defendant should have kept the morning watch. —The Defendant stated he left the ship to buy provisions. He returned the following morning and had been acting as cook since. —The Master and second engineer stated that he had not been seen on the ship since his desertion. —The Chief Engineer corroborated. —Mr. Basil Taylor found him guilty of desertion. He was to forfeit all wages and effects, and to undergo eight weeks' hard labour. Long Sing is only one of eleven of the crew of the *Shanai* who deserted in Victoria Harbour. The remaining ten have not yet been apprehended.

Tseng Fu Tsai, Leung Kan and Ho Kam Wing, masters of cargo boats 1,396, 1,082, and 1,025 respectively, were charged before Mr. Hazeland yesterday, with unlawfully failing to cover with serviceable tarpaulin some kerosene which they had in their boats on Saturday. The first and second defendants were further charged with having fires on their boat while they were laden with kerosene, and the first defendant was still further charged with failing to display a red flag on his boat while it was laden with kerosene. —Sergeant Gourlay said that on Saturday last he visited the defendant's boats, which were near Stonecutters Island. In the first defendant's boat he found 13 tins of kerosene. It was covered with a piece of sheeting only, and even the sheeting was full of holes. He could count the tins without removing the cloth. The defendant had three men on board soldering up the tins and also had two fires in chaffies. He also displayed no red flag. The second defendant had eight or nine tins of kerosene in his boat. It was partially covered with a small piece of cloth. In the stern of this boat he found the embers left of a fire at which the defendant had been cooking his chow. The third defendant had kerosene loose on board, it being in his hold. The other coolies were taking it out and putting it in the tins. He believed the third defendant got the kerosene from a ship, and he engaged the others to help him to put it in tins. —The first defendant said he was soldering the tins and he had a fire there for the purpose, but he was very careful. —The second defendant said: I had just got fixed to the other junk when the police launch came alongside. —The third defendant said: I received the kerosene first into my junk, and the other two took it out. —His Worship said that within a very short time two fires had occurred on kerosene junks, doubtless due to the regulations as to dangerous goods being ignored. Had a wind suddenly risen and one of these junks had drifted down the harbour, it was too terrible to think what damage would have been done. It was almost impossible to make these men understand the great damage of neglecting the rules and regulations. The first defendant was fined \$100, the second \$25, and the third \$25. A boatwoman was also dealt with for having a fire on board her boat when laden with kerosene.

The Hon. W. W. Rockhill left Shanghai for Taku on the 11th inst. by the U.S.S. *New Orleans*.

The first shipment of Tientsin cargo since the bombardment was brought down by the s.s. *Kwelin* last Tuesday. The consignment was a quantity of skins shipped by natives.

In the Section of Fine Arts the Paris Exhibition has awarded Grand Prizes to Sir L. Alma-Tadema and Mr. Orchardson, and Gold Medals to Messrs. Clausen, Forbes, Gregory, Loximer, Reid and Swan.

The New Civil Prison at Singapore is rapidly approaching completion, and is expected to be ready for occupation in November. It was begun last November. It is erected on a site at the back of the Criminal Prison.

The following appointments have been notified at the Admiralty:—Commander C. F. Daupier to the *Aurora*, undated; Engineer H. E. Rock to the *Tamar* for Hongkong, August 11th; Acting Gunner G. E. Cook to the *Aurora*, August 20th.

The U. S. battleship *Oregon* arrived outside Woonung on the 9th inst., having completed her repairs in Japan. The *Oregon* will probably remain at Shanghai for a month, but will be unable to go in owing to her considerable draught. She was moored last week outside the Woonung Spit Buoy.

The interruption in the Shanghai-Foochow Cable which occurred on Saturday week was caused by a break in the Yangtze river, where it is supposed the cable had been fouled by a ship's anchor. Owing to the depth of mud considerable difficulty was experienced in recovering one of the broken ends, the other one being grappled for in vain.

In and about Taku all is now working in proper military order, the *Shanghai Mercury* reports. The cargo coolies are marshalled in squads morning and evening, and each man has the flag of the nation by whom he is employed on his coat sleeve. They are working well and receive payment far above what they would get in ordinary times. Everything is going along smoothly and well.

The C.M.S. *Kiangyung* at Shanghai on the 11th instant from the Yangtze ports reported seeing:—H.M.S. *Marathon* and the German cruiser *Seeadler* at Hankow on the 8th instant, H.M.S. *Wallaroo* at Kinkiang on the 9th, and H.M.S. *Daphne* and *Esk* at Wuhu. H.M.S. *Albatross* and the French gunboat *Surprise* at Nanking, and H.M.S. *Rosario* at Chinkiang, on the 10th instant.

The statement in some of the home papers that nearly all the horse and harnesses seen in London this summer have been imported from the Continent, is disputed by a Luton firm. They have made over 8,000 alone this season and have large orders on hand for abroad. They have made these harnesses for five years, and find each year's output is double its predecessor's. Some horse-harnesses have been imported into England from the Continent, but they are of the rush variety, fit only for field and farm work.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death at Nagasaki, soon after her arrival by the *Ballerat*, of Mrs. Scott, wife of the Bishop of North China. She was suffering from dysentery when she arrived at Nagasaki on the 5th inst., and she died on Friday evening, the 7th inst. The Bishop and Mrs. Scott were at Tientsin during the siege, and then went on to Weihaiwei. They were on their way home, via Japan, to rest. It was due to Mrs. Scott, our readers will remember, that the Soldiers and Sailors' China Relief Fund was started by us, with regard to the expenditure of part of which, fund we publish a letter from Head Quarter House in our issue to-day.

The *Novae Vremya* states that all arrangements have been completed for sending to the Far East the twelve hospitals ordered by the Tsar on July 21. Ten of the hospitals are intended to be stationary, and two are field hospitals, furnished with all that is necessary for the transport of the sick and wounded as well as with all other necessities. Each hospital has provision for 10 officers and 200 men patients, and is in charge of a chief medical officer, having under him a senior and junior medical officer, a chemist, four assistant surgeons, and four sisters of mercy. In addition, each hospital has a chief and an assistant inspector and a secretary, who will rank as officers, and there are 107 men to each field and 80 men to each stationary hospital.

The launch of the largest steamer built in Shanghai took place on the 11th inst. at Messrs. Boyd & Co.'s yard at Pootung. The vessel as she left the ways was christened the *Tung-tung*. She is constructed of mild steel throughout and her dimensions are:—length over all, 279 feet; length between perpendiculars, 270 feet; breadth moulded, 42 feet; depth moulded, 10 ft. The engines are of the inverted triple expansion surface condensing type. The h. p. cylinder is 12 inches diameter; intermediate 21 inches diameter; low pressure 34 inches diameter; with a 27-inch stroke. The boilers are of mild steel and are 12 feet 3 inches diameter and 11 feet long, and will carry a working pressure of 160 pounds. They are arranged for both forced and natural draught. The tonnage is 2,050 tons gross, and 1,273 tons net. Her speed is calculated to be between 10 and 11 knots. She is fitted for carrying eight saloon passengers (foreign) 40 first-class (Chinese), 214 stowage (Chinese). She has an electric installation. The *Tung-tung* is an addition to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's fleet sailing in Chinese waters.

TELEGRAMS

"DAILY PRESS SERVICE."

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

*SHANGHAI, 16th September, 8 p.m.

DELAY OF PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

The Pootung expedition has apparently been postponed.

TYPHOON STOPS LI HUNG-CHANG.

Li Hung-chang has been detained at Woonung by the typhoon weather.

GEN. VOYRON GOES TO JAPAN.

General Voyron arrived yesterday morning, the 15th inst., and left last night for Nagasaki.

RUSSIANS LEAVING PEKING.

Five thousand Russians are marching overland to Manchuria from Peking.

BOXERS STILL BUSY.

Numerous Boxers still interfere with the Tientsin-Peking line. It is reported that forty thousand Boxers are at Chochou, south-west of Peking.

*Delayed in transmission.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

The German transport *Strasbourg* arrived on Sunday night on her way north.

Yesterday the French transport *Malbourne* arrived from Marseilles, which she left on the 12th ult., with 20 officers and 1,088 troops on board.

The British transport *Pandora* left on Sunday night for Taku, while the *Olive* and *Rosa* returned to Bombay.

The Portuguese cruiser *Adamaster* on Sunday night returned to Macao.

Yesterday the British transport *Sunda* left for Bombay.

The *Jelapa* also left for Bombay, taking a number of invalids, time-expired men and transfers, as well as the wives and families of Lieut-Col. Wheeler, A. O. D., Major Whitty, R. A. M. C., and Capt. Langhorne, R. A. H. M. S. *Argonaut* went out yesterday for a cruise.

A DESPAIRING EDICT.

Our Wuhang correspondent writes, under date 12th September:—An Imperial Edict, despatched in time, has been sent by telegram from Tientsin (the capital of Shansi) in which the Emperor assumes the responsibility for the foreign troubles which have overtaken China; but implies that, as these troubles did not arise in a day, there may possibly be some other causes, not altogether unconnected with the people themselves, as a reason for them. He urges on the provincial officials the necessity of assistance being given—in what particular form is not stated—and also of protecting foreigners, respecting treaties &c. &c. This Edict was received in the South on or about September 11th.

PEKING NEWS.

The N. O. Daily News special correspondent gives the following description of the triumphal march of the Allies through the Sacred City, Peking, on the 28th ult.:

"A triumphal march of a portion of the Allies through the Palace took place this morning, and was an imposing and successful pageant. 800 Russians, 400 British, 200 Germans, with some Americans, Japanese, French, Italians, and Austrians, entered in the following order: Russians, Japanese, British, Americans, French, Germans, Italians, and Austrians. Previous to this a salute of 21 guns had been fired by the British. The weather was beautiful for this parade through the deserted precincts of the Sacred City from North to South. The greater part of the palace was unvisited, a few troops marched straight through. A few Palace servants were the only spectators. Generally speaking everything was in a state of magnificent decay, the spacious courtyards being weed-grown.

"The troops were enthusiastic, particularly the Russians, whose band played national airs as the various detachments passed out. The Russian General Lomovitch reviewed the troops before the gate, and congratulated General Gascogne on the appearance of the Russian contingent. He hoped they would always be friends. General Gascogne replied that he was pleased to be associated with so fine a force of Russians. The farrier Minister was present. The only music of the British force was the Indian contingent's happy.

"The strange suggestion that correspondents should be excluded and the affair kept private, was not adopted.

"The Japanese have succeeded in communicating with Prince Ching, who is also said to have authority from the Emperor regarding the arrangements of a future government.

"Another correspondent of the same paper writes:—Peking is fast becoming a desolation. Even the beggars have departed, and a strange silence reigns over the entire city. It is only a few days since the city was raised yet in that time the people have found a way to open their eyes to their situation. Why, even there is a single Chinaman, there is not either man or dog loitering over his home, or more often a white piece of cloth hanging out, on which are the two words 'No Entry' (loyal people and loyalty) and 'No Entry' (loyal people and loyalty). The Japanese have been quick to use the knife, the number who state themselves to be loyal to Japan outnumber all the rest put together."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CHINA RELIEF FUND.

REPORT OF THE LADIES' WORKING COMMITTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Head Quarter House, Hongkong, 15th September.

Sir,—You were kind enough some three weeks ago, through the instrumentality of various subscribers in Hongkong, to forward us the sum of 375 dollars, which was further augmented by 100 dollars from Major-General Gascogne, making 475 dollars in all.

This was handed over to our committee, to spend in the manner we considered most advisable for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors at the front (in China), and a number of ladies were kind enough to volunteer their services in the making up of the materials.

We have now the honour to inform you that we have spent the money in the following manner, and the articles in question have been forwarded by us to Colonel Prondogast, R.E., Commissioner at Weihaiwei, for distribution by him as he sees fit:

- 40 Flannel Shirts
- 55 Sets of Pyjamas
- 12 Flannel Bed-jackets
- 10 Dozen Woollen socks
- 12 Dozen pair of socks
- 6 Knitted waistcoats

In addition to these, we have also included 10 books of short stories kindly forwarded by Mrs. E. Chatterton Wilcox.

May we also take this opportunity of thanking all those ladies who so kindly helped us in the work, and those subscribers who enabled us to send these comforts to our comrades in the North? We have the honour to remain, yours obediently,

H. GASCOIGNE,
A. E. BERTIE,
J. TURNER,
A. CLIVE.

[We have still a balance of subscriptions in hand, but as it is possible a base hospital may shortly be established in Hongkong, when similar articles will be needed, we hold over this balance in view of its possible requirement.—Ed. D. P.]

COBEA.

The Corea correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes on the 27th ult.:

"A new danger threatens; disbanded or disorganized Chinese soldiers are creating the Yalu and plundering Korean villages. Help is being earnestly asked for by local officials, but the Emperor has other matters to attend to. We may need Japanese troops yet to keep back the invaders. A great army of young Koreans is being recruited; but they are, who never wielded anything but chopsticks in all their lives, and who certainly would shoot themselves or their nearest relatives in making their escape if it came to war. The same correspondent says: 'The Corea in sympathy is a Chinese and not a Manchu, but its mental and political conditions are similar enough to those of the latter, to make him fear that he may be involved in the final settlement of the question. He thinks all the misfortune of the present due to Li Hung-chang. For many years his Excellency has been the object of anathemas on the part of Corea. No doubt it is because of his supposed intimacy with foreigners in days gone by. The Corea says that Li Hung-chang is the greatest scoundrel who has ever lived since the days of Kinsai (2297 B.C.). Imagine him giving his soldiers powderless cartridges to fight the Japanese with in Kapsou (1894). No wonder great China failed, said a native—'On the other hand, Yuen Shikai, who was once Representative in this city, is correspondingly daisied.'"

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting in connection with the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the Pavilion last evening. In the absence of Mr. A. G. Wise (President), Mr. P. A. Maitland occupied the chair, and he was supported by Mr. P. A. Cox (Acting Hon. Secretary), and Captain Langhorne.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, in the absence of our President, Mr. Justice Wise, I have been deputed by your Committee to occupy the chair at this meeting, and in the same way I will take the report and accounts which have been in your hands for about a fortnight as read. The accounts require some explanation; on the face of them the Club is only \$4,244 better off than when the previous account was submitted; but as a matter of fact no less than \$262.15 for Cricket Club gear and \$727.00 for Raquet Court gear, making \$989.15, belonging to the previously season's account, have been paid for in the account now before you, and I have the pleasure in informing you that when the present account was completed, the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Noble, whom we are indebted for putting us right in the matter, there were no liabilities against the Club, and we have a stock in hand at cost prices of \$500. Cricket Club gear and \$850 Raquet Court gear. In the account before you the Raquet Court expenditure exceeds the receipts by \$742.36, but of this \$582 should have appeared in previous account. It was anticipated when the Raquet Court was taken over that it would cost pay for itself with the profits on sale of gear and liquor, and if we take the \$950 stock in hand into account, some allowance for members' subscriptions who have joined for Raquet alone, it has about paid its way. It is to be regretted that the results at cricket have been unsatisfactory during the past season and that generally there has been a lack of interest by the civilian members. It will be remembered that a discussion took place at the last annual general meeting, when various suggestions were made to further the game, and during the past season a Match Sub-Committee (Capt. Langhorne, Mr. Vallings, and Mr. Ward) have done good work, and it is to their efforts in a great measure that there has been a game, both on every Saturday during the season. The quality of the civilian cricket here has undoubtedly depreciated, and yet there are far more young men in the colony now than formerly—more are now almost to go and boys to play in the important matches, and surely there is something radically wrong when one has to do this. I sincerely trust that there will be more competition in the coming season, more particularly amongst the younger members, to get a place in the team in one of the representative matches. It is not long ago that we were looked for by a large team from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in the Hongkong Cricket Team, but it is to be regretted that not one of the numerous staff in the Bank figures in the list of batting or bowling averages for last season. Only a few years ago, I believe, the Bank could put a full team in the field, and I may mention that in Shanghai there is an annual match between Walfong and Taihook. Why can't some similar match be arranged in Hongkong? I trust the Bank men will not take offence at my mentioning them in particular, but they comprise the highest class in the East, and naturally this colony expects something from them in the cricket line. We know they flourish at other games, but at cricket we see nothing of them. Of course there are many other civilians in Hongkong who are officers who would also come forward, and I said before that in a place like Hongkong, which is growing every day, it is with the greatest difficulty to get eleven men together, and it makes one feel inclined to say that if things are going on in this state the club had better be shut up as a Cricket Club and started as a Croquet Club. Football, golf, and other sports and Volunteering have undoubtedly had an adverse effect in the colony on the national game, but the alteration in the mail day for Europe some few years ago has helped to lessen the interest of civilian members, but I hope there will be a revival of cricket in Hongkong during the coming season, and that we shall not hear the remarks from the older and non-playing members that they wish to see cricket and not humbug when they come to see a game. I am quite sure the incoming Committee will carefully note any remarks or suggestions from members for the furtherance of the national game. We are at present a very small committee, Mr. Justice Wise (President), Messrs. G. D. Campbell, (Hon. Secy.), C. O. Inghelb, H. A. Noble, and Dr. J. A. Lewson being absent. I regret that our Hon. Secretary has just lately left for South Africa in ill-health. The thanks of the Club are due to him for his secretarial hard work for the benefit of the Club. Through his efforts in a great measure many matches have been won for our Club, notably the last cricket match in Shanghai, and his untiring energy and will power often saved his side from defeat when things looked black. I am sure we shall see him return to good health and to see him back again amongst us, yielding the willow. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Noble will be leaving for England next spring, and he has resigned the post of Hon. Treasurer. We were very pleased to find a substitute in Mr. Hinds, and I hope you will elect him for the present season. Mr. Inghelb's loss will be much felt on the Committee, for he practically did all the Raquet Court work and he devoted a good deal of time last season to revising the rules and regulations of the Courts. We anticipate that the team willings, sanctioned as the extraordinary meeting of the Club held in June last will be in some way the ground by the end of the year. The end of the year will make a big hole in our credit balance. The

present Pavilion has again been patched up and will have to last another season or two until we can feel that we are in a strong enough position financially to erect a larger and more commodious one. This matter has been before your present Committee, but they felt that the new pavilion was more urgently needed than the new pavilion. We had intended sending a team to Shanghai, but regret that the troubles in the North of China have prevented our doing so. We have invited Shanghai to come down here and we hope they will be able to meet us on our ground, although we have just heard from the Hon. Secretary of the Shanghai Club that it is exceedingly doubtful if they will be able to visit us this season. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question to the best of my ability. Mr. J. Mackie asked if it was not a fact that at the last annual meeting the cost of tiffens and refreshments was discussed and whether it was not decided that the amount, if not cut off altogether, should be reduced. There was an expenditure of \$572.50 on tiffens and refreshments during the year, and they practically only had 11 men playing cricket. That was about \$40 apiece for chow, and that was all they had done; they had not played cricket (Laughter). They also had \$195.80 for tiffens and refreshment for the Raquet Court. A man did not want his liquor there for a game for which he practically paid nothing to be allowed to play.

Mr. Mackie—There is a profit of 17 per cent on the liquor.

Mr. Mackie—I think you ought to make a larger profit.

The CHAIRMAN said the question of the cost of tiffens was not brought up at the previous annual meeting. It had been discussed by the committee, and they of course left it to the members to say whether the full tiffens were to be continued. As a matter of fact a good deal of the \$572 was for tea and cakes and other things for the ladies who came down to see the matches. It was a good thing for the players to have tiffens there, because now they had only one day for cricket and a short day at that, and it was well to keep the men there. They sometimes stopped play at one o'clock and started again at half-past one or five and twenty to two. They always had free tiffens, but of course that was no reason why they should continue to have them.

Mr. THOMSON—Rent of telegraph pole \$1. What is the meaning of that?

The CHAIRMAN—That is the rent received for allowing a telegraph pole to be put on the ground.

Mr. THOMSON—But there is none here (Laughter).

Captain LANGHORNE—That does not matter if we collect the rent.

The report and accounts were then adopted, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH.

On the motion of Mr. MACKIE, seconded by Mr. THOMSON, it was decided that the incoming committee should consider the cost of the tiffens and refreshments and see if it could not be reduced.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing Mr. E. W. Mitchell as president, observed that none of the non-playing members, except perhaps Mr. Wise, took a greater interest in cricket than Mr. Mitchell, and if they elected him he believed it would be to the benefit of the club.

Mr. THOMSON seconded the motion was carried.

Mr. MITCHELL returned thanks, saying that he should endeavour to the best of his ability to promote the interests of the club and of Hongkong cricket generally.

Mr. SERCOMBE SMITH was elected hon. secretary on the motion of Mr. P. A. Cox, seconded by Captain LANGHORNE.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Captain LANGHORNE, Mr. E. Hinds was elected hon. treasurer.

The following were appointed on the committee:—Mr. F. Maitland, Mr. P. A. Cox, Capt. Langhorne, R.A., Mr. H. Pinckney, Lt. Strong, R.M.L.I., and Mr. E. A. Ram.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

"D" INFANTRY COMPANY.

The Infantry branch of the local Volunteer Corps have been steadily going ahead since its "rebirth" stage of year ago, and it was encouraging to see 27 members turn up on Sunday morning last to compete for a very handsome cap presented by the Hon. J. J. Kewick. Owing to its being the first shot of the season, most of the competitors were firing over the range for the first time, and, with an extremely tricky wind, the result was poor scoring. This, no doubt, but much improved as the season progresses. The following were the best scores:

300 500 600 H Cap To-morrow	300 yds. yds. points.
1 Pto. J. Andrew	25 30 12 83
2 Pto. A. Mackenzie	28 29 26 83
3 Capt. J. M. G. Forbes	28 34 21 83
4 Pto. J. Skinner	27 25 18 70
5 Pto. J. Horley	26 10 25 61
6 Pto. J. J. Gillings	24 25 11 60
7 Pto. D. M. Graham	21 10 21 74

Winners of spoons.

Fired on Saturday last.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The steamer *Catharine Apor*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Yasuda Maru* (Australian Line) left Manila for this port on Sunday, the 16th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 18th inst.

The N. D. L. steamer *Preussag* left Shanghai for this port on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The N. P. steamer *Monmouthshire* sailed from Portland for Japan and Hongkong on the 14th inst.

The O. & A. steamer *Gladie*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on Monday morning, the 17th inst.

The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with mails, &c., which left here on August 6th for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Kobe, and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 14th inst.

The O. & A. steamer *Doric*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai on the 15th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Bombay* left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., at 3 p.m.

The P. M. steamer *Algon*, with mails, &c., which left here 4th August for San Francisco via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 12th inst.

The N. D. L. steamer *Bismarck*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd inst.

The O. & A. steamer *Homeric* left Singapore on the 16th inst., at daylight, and is due in Hongkong on 20th inst.

THE NEW CONSUL-GENERAL.

The following important and interesting notification relating to the Consular Service in China appears in the *London Gazette* of 14th ult.:

"The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Her Majesty's Consul-General at Canton, and William Richard Cates, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul-General at Tientsin. The *London and China Express* thus comments on this:—The Government is to be congratulated upon these two appointments, which will be heartily welcomed by the commercial community both at home and in the Far East. Recent events have naturally contributed to make Canton in the South and Tientsin in the North centres of special interest, and from this point of view alone it was doubtless advisable to increase the rank of the British representatives there, whose duties by the force of circumstances had become more important and onerous; but apart from this aspect British commercial interests in North China alone warranted the creation of a consul-generalship at Tientsin, and we are disposed to regard the promotion of Mr. Cates as an indication that the Government is alive to the importance of our stake in this part of China, and that they do not intend to abandon any of our interests there. It would be superfluous to enlarge upon British commercial interests in South China, but the promotion of Mr. Scott to be Consul-General at Canton is a distinctly a step in the right direction. As to the qualifications of these two officials we need say nothing. Both have been considerable service in various capacities in whose hands British interests may be left with every confidence."

THE COREAN DILEMMA.

The Seoul correspondent of the *Times* writing in July says—

"The law of the equilibrium of forces is sure to assert itself. From the very day that Corea became a member of the family of treaty Powers it was inevitable that sooner or later her position for agricultural advantages must be shared. The mere law of supply and demand made it sure that so long as a man could live more comfortably in Corea with a certain expenditure of muscle than he could in Japan or China, just so long those contending peoples would flow in upon her until the industrial equilibrium was attained."

But Japan and Russia's interests in Corea are not at all of the same kind. Russia needs the peninsula as a strategic base—a connecting link between her vast Asiatic empire and her European possessions. Japan needs it as a food supply and a market for her manufactured goods. The Japanese claim is the more natural of the two, and the fairer, for she proposes an equitable exchange of commodities. She proposes to take Corea's surplus food products, and in return give the Corea the benefit of her cheap manufactures. This is a mutual benefit. What would Russia propose to give in exchange for paramount influence in the peninsula? She has nothing to give except the doubtful boon of Russian citizenship. There are those who have constantly and strenuously maintained that Japan is the only genuine friend that Corea has and they are right. Japan is the only Power that is vitally interested in seeing the autonomy of Corea preserved. We do not believe that Japan has any desire to play the dictator in Corea, she only wishes that Corea would listen to commonsense advice—such advice as would render the peninsula of ten-fold value, not only to herself, but to her neighbours as well. Japan demands that the treasure-house of Corea be opened up, and that the tacit promise that every kingdom makes upon entering the family of treaty Powers, to make herself in some way useful to the Powers, should be fulfilled. But the past 20 years have witnessed a series of blunders on the part of the Japanese which have tended to accentuate the ill-feeling that exists in every Korean mind against Japan. The greatest of these blunders has consisted in allowing thousands of adventurers and speculators to come to Corea with the notion that Corea was an excellent place to become rapidly rich through trickery. This class of men has done more harm than all else combined to stir up added hatred in the Korean mind. To-day the vast majority of Koreans judge Japan the Japanese merchants who have been settled in Corea, and the latter are not been by any means a salutary one. Far seeing Japanese have protested against this state of things, and some attempt has been made to correct the mistake, but it will take many a year to make the generality of Koreans believe that Japan is a true friend of Corea.

This fact is a pregnant one, and will have a large part to play in the final adjustment of Korean matters if Japan and Russia ever come to the arbitration of arms over them. It is probable that in the event of war Corea would fall to the hands of the Japanese. Just as she looked to China in 1894, she would look to Russia—and it is to be hoped, with the same result.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

From the reports of the German Emperor's speech to the officers of the first detachment leaving Bremerhaven for China it appears that the Kaiser, after referring to the difficult task before them, remarked that four years ago he intended to give a warning to Europe in his drawing inscribed 'Nations of Europe Preserve Your Peace and Goodwill', but his warning remained unnoticed. The present position of affairs was brought about by entirely and estimating the enemy. Had the Legations had any notion of the ferment among the Chinese their Governments would have seen to their safety in time. The Kaiser went on to say:—Do not rest until you have dashed your foe to the ground, until he implores mercy on his knees. If (continued the Kaiser) you are asked by foreign officers what my political intentions are, you can say the quieting of the relations, the exemplary punishment of the ringleaders, the re-establishment of the status quo ante, and the establishment of a strong Government which can give us the necessary written guarantees against the recurrence of these troubles. I shall oppose to the uttermost any partition of the Chinese Empire. In my opinion this is not to be thought of. Above all, beware of under-estimating the enemy. Imagine that you have always before you a European foe equal to yourself; but remember his cunning, treat him well, for he can be wound round your finger. He has far too distinct feelings of right to suffer with patience unjust treatment.

The Kaiser then referred to Admiral Seymour, whom he could not count on to have necessarily anti-ventured. Beware of splitting your forces. It would have been better with Admiral Seymour had he not proceeded against a city with a million inhabitants with 2,000 men! This is regrettable, as Admiral Seymour in his youth fought against the Taku forts, and might have employed the experience gained there.

After recommending the officers to imitate the English in practicing their troops in bodily exercises, he warned them in their intercourse with foreign officers to seek their political feelings. "We all," he concluded, "are fighting the same foe for the maintenance of civilization, we especially for our religion."

This speech, says the *Daily Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent, produced no comment in the Press. The newspaper which first reported the speech is condemned on all sides for indirectly publishing a speech exclusively intended for the narrow circle of officers to which it was addressed. Had it been intended for publication, it is stated that the passage casting a slight on Admiral Seymour would have been omitted.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* of the 15th ult. deals with the question of German policy towards the re-organization of Chinese finances. A war indemnity, it maintains, cannot be levied on the Chinese Customs, as these are controlled at the present time. The entire financial system therefore must undergo reform and be placed under European direction. China is one of the richest countries on the earth, and probably there are more Chinese millionaires than of any other nationality. A property or income tax is therefore desirable, for it would furnish a sum by means of which the war indemnity might be liquidated, and it would also furnish the Chinese Government with money and make it independent of greedy Viceroy. According to the *Kreuz Zeitung*, the most difficult task of the Allies will be in connection with this financial question. Should the allied forces on this financial question to Peking find that there is no Chinese Emperor or Government with which to treat, the questions then to be considered will be of a purely military nature. In that case it will be difficult to avoid a temporary partition of China into spheres of influence. After the relief of Peking, continues our German contemporary, the main body, under Count von Waldersee, should proceed forward to make all other arrangements and decisions.

It is hardly necessary to point out, as the *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent observes, that this plan takes for granted that Count von Waldersee, in addition to his military powers, will be entrusted with far-reaching political functions, but there is no shadow of evidence to prove that any Power but Germany is prepared to give him powers beyond the military control of the forces in Pechili operating for the relief of Peking. To do so would be to give Germany a preponderating voice in the settlement of the China question, to which her position in the Far East does not entitle her.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* of the 16th ult. betrays considerable fear that England as soon as Peking is relieved will withdraw from the Concert to pursue her own "selfish" policy. This same "bogy" appears to cause alarm to other German papers also.

LATE TELEGRAM.

"OSTASIATISCHE LLOYD" SERVICE.

THE CRISIS.

Berlin, 7th September.

In a speech at Stettin H.M. the Emperor said that he was convinced that the army sent to China would succeed in restoring order. The merchant would henceforth be in absolute safety and able to attend to his business without danger; he need have no fears for the future.

The last transport of the German Asiatic expedition has left to-day.

A French transport has left Algeria for China with 1,000 men.

MR. BRODRICK ON THE CHINESE.

Mr. Brodrick, at a "Primrose fete," on the 15th ult., said:

"The minds at this moment were fixed almost as much upon South Africa as upon China. As regarded the duty of rescuing the hard-bossed Legations, there was, he was glad to say, no difference of opinion in the minds of any Englishmen, Radical or Conservative. The Government had made it perfectly clear that everything which it lay in their power to do, by pressure on other Powers, by judicious use of support, by ordering our troops from India, had been promptly done, and they were not without hope that the release of those Legations would be shortly achieved. But we had other great interests in China, which this country could not desert. In the Yangtze Valley there were millions of British property and thousands of British lives involved, and the Government were prepared, if necessary, to land troops at Shanghai to see that the British in that region were not handed over to lawlessness and anarchy. Whatever any man might say of the incapacity or inability of the Government's proceedings in other respects, accepted as Great Britain was more largely in South Africa than she had ever been in any part of the globe during the whole of our history, it had not been possible for him to suggest that they had been wanting in their duty as one of the Powers of Europe in so remote a place even as the north-east of China. That he took to be a sign of confidence in the Government, however critics might say of them, they knew they were determined to risk everything, to put forward all their strength and resolution, before they allowed British interests to go down in any part of the world. He could not help feeling that the outlook in China was more satisfactory than it was a few days ago. Our troops were near Peking. The Chinese Government and those who used their power in China were equally aware that the Powers of Europe would hold them personally responsible for anything which might happen to the British Legation. He thought there would be some deterrent in that knowledge, now that a time for reflection had been given. Beyond that he thought they would all welcome the appointment of the Generalissimo to conduct affairs in the Pechili, and the fact that a very distinguished German officer had been accepted by all the Powers to lead the Allied troops. This country had often found its interests running side by side with those of Germany, and he hoped that as good comrades they might advance together again, certainly to victory, and let them all trust also, towards the strengthening of the tie between that great nation and ourselves. It was also a matter for congratulation that our Admiral and our Military Commander and our Consul-General on the Yangtze found it possible to deal with the Viceroy who controlled that portion of China and had been able to promise them support. They had every reason to hope that the influence of these great officials would be thrown against this insurrection and anarchy, which, if allowed to spread throughout China, must not only have altered the future of that country, but would have been a permanent danger to the peace of the world."

Dr. G. C. Low, who recently made the discovery of the transmission of the *Plasmodium malarie* from the mosquito to the human being in specimens brought from Australia, and who was with a similar discovery at the Liverpool Medical Expedition is a student of the London School of Tropical Medicine, and was awarded the Cressy Scholarship of £300 per annum tenable for three years. More recently, in company with Dr. I. Westerman Sambon, one of the teachers of the school, Dr. Low went out to one of the most malarious regions of the Roman Campagna, for the purpose of carrying out experiments regarding the prevention of malaria, which was organized and equipped by the Colonial Office.

A FRENCH CRITIC ON CHINESE POLICY.

L'Echo de Chine quotes an article from the *Petit Courrier*, wherein M. G. Hanotaux discusses China's attempts to sow discord among the Allies. The writer says—

"To America and France a request is sent for their mediation; to Germany, who must especially resent the loss and the affront put upon her by the death of her Minister, Baron von Ketteler, a humble apology is made, and pardon, so to speak, is begged. With Russia secret negotiations go on at St. Petersburg. In the case of Japan the identity of race and interests as against Europe is invoked. And finally with England a whole campaign of clever insinuations and interested inducements is undertaken by means of intermediaries who are naturally the business men residing in the great commercial centres, Shanghai, Canton, etc."

"So, while the allied troops marching side by side, are capturing Tientsin, the Cabinets each and all are following a policy which, notwithstanding the mutual good feeling, is designed of not being always completely identical, because the interests concerned and the modes of thought of each of the Powers differ."

Russia recoils, England reflects, Germany sends a large number of troops quickly and quietly. Japan has already a whole army on the spot, and is preparing another. America believes up to a certain point in the good faith of the Chinese and hesitates considerably about going to the bottom of the affair. France does what she can not to be caught unprepared in the south, and sends such forces as she has at her disposal."

LION IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.

The full story of the remarkable adventure in which Mr. Ryall, a well-known district superintendent of police, was killed by a lion in a railway carriage while journeying in East Africa, is told in the *East African and Uganda Mail* by a fellow-passenger. The lion had come from Mombasa to Kims. Here Mr. Ryall was told there was a lion within 200 yards, and he, therefore, detached his corridor carriage, walked up the train to another compartment, in which were Mr. Heubner, Mr. Parenti, and the narrator of the story, and suggested a search for the beast. The three men joined Ryall, but the hunt was unsuccessful. However, the stationmaster told them two lions prowled about the station every night. Parenti, Heubner and Ryall decided to remain on watch in the detached carriage, which was shunted on to a siding. About midnight, Parenti went to sleep on the floor, while Heubner occupied a bed above, and Ryall sat on his seat and kept first watch. At 1.30 Parenti woke with a start and found a lion treading on him. He saw the beast's forepaws on Ryall's body, and heard Ryall utter a cry. He tried to reach his gun, but failed, and then he managed to crawl through the window. He ran for the station master, and on returning, they found Heubner in the kitchen at the back of the carriage. "Ryall! Ryall!" they called, but there was no answer. Then the station master and his men went back with burning brands to the carriage. They found it drrenched with blood, but empty. Ryall could not be seen. Day dawned, and outside they found more blood and many footmarks, both of a lion and a lion's cub. Ryall they never found.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE CO., LD.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—

EXCHANGE LINES.

PRIVATE LINES.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

Including—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS ERECTED AND KEPT IN ORDER.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to—

W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Note Address—13, PRATA CENTRAL, Hongkong, 18th January, 1898. [2559]

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS JULY TO DECEMBER, 1899. WITH INDEX Price \$7.50.

Apply to—

Hongkong Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1900. [1897]

ON SALE.

DEMY OCTAVO, P.P. 248, Price, \$2.50.

WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. FETHERSTONHAUGH.

Published at HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office, and to be had from all Booksellers.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1894. [623]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c. ex s.s. *Himalaya*.
From Australia, &c. ex s.s. *India*.
From Persian Gulf, &c. ex s.s. *Sindia*.

Optional goods will be landed, here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 p.m. TO-DAY.

Cargo not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after this vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1899. [1]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, KARRACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings Cargo—

From Livorno, ex s.s. "Corcia," transhipped at Port Said.

From Venice, ex s.s. "Maximiliano & Styria," transhipped at Trieste.

Optional cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be received immediately.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 21st September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st September will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [2384]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHINA."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 21st Sept. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st September will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [6]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "HILLGLEN."

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th September will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th September, or they will not be

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED to No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, H. SCHOTTLEAENDER, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2443]

WANTED.

CONSIGNEE of 500 SACKS FLOUR from Addis, ex s.s. *Taiwan*, arrived 3rd August, 1900. Unless the above Cargo is claimed within one week from date, it will be sold to cover landing and storage charges. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, China Navigation Co. Ltd. Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2442]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, KOWLOON.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, 20th, 21st, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1900. Commencing at 4.30 P.M. on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, and 4 P.M. on SATURDAY.

THE Committee request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong in the enclosure of the BATH HOUSE, KOWLOON, on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, on the occasion of the ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS. Admission for Non-Members, each day 50 Cents; Soldiers, Sailors, and Children Half-price. Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2443]

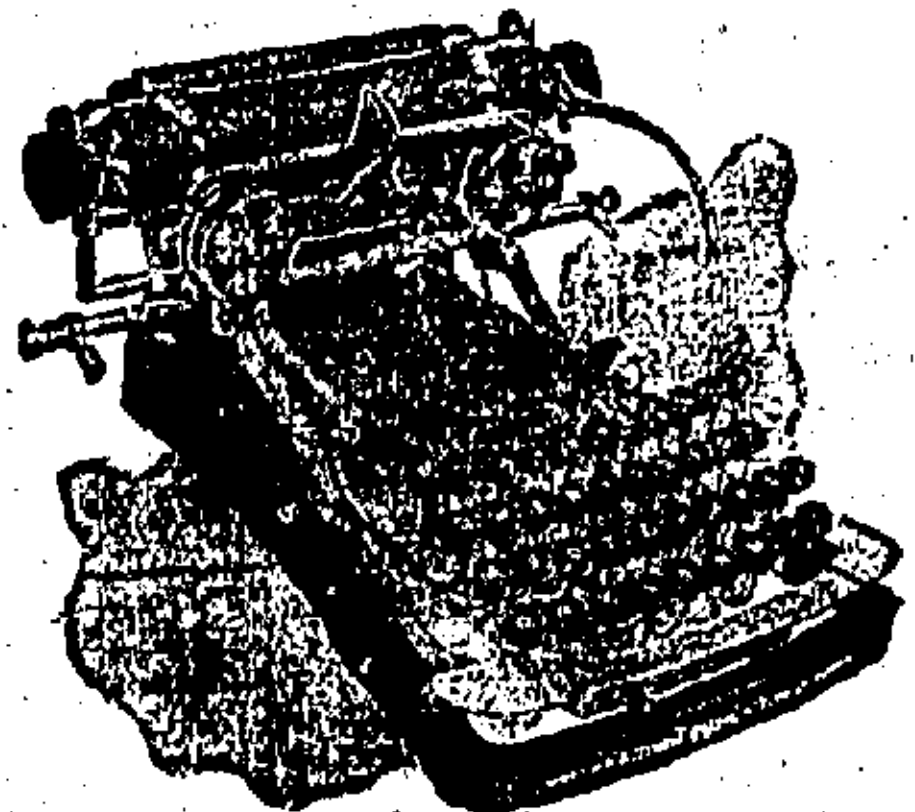
HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts for the past year, Electing a Committee for the ensuing year, and for the Transaction of General Business, will be held in the City Hall on TUESDAY, 25th September, at 6 P.M.

DAVID WOOD.

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2440]



THE PITTSBURG VISIBLE WRITING MACHINE.

THE Only Machine on the Market affording during operation

STRICTLY VISIBLE WRITING.

Price \$150.

W. BREWER & CO., Agents.

23 & 25, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2444]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TYPHOON AND STORM WARNING SIGNAL SERVICE AT GUTZLAF.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after the 20th instant, the Signals of the Zikawei Typhoon and Storm Warning Service will be exhibited from the flagstaff on the summit of Gutzlaf Island.

Whenever the Gutzlaf Station is in possession of a Typhoon or Storm Warning, a black ball will be hoisted at the flagstaff head, and the Signal, according to the Zikawei Code, will be exhibited to all vessels while within a distance of five miles from the Island.

The Zikawei Code of Signals in use can be obtained gratis at the Semaphore Station on the French Road, Shanghai.

A. M. BISBEE.

Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs.

Coast Inspector's Office.

Shanghai, 11th September, 1900. [2444]

FOR TSINGTAU, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship.

"KONIGSBERG."

Captain Schuder, will be despatched for the above ports TODAY, the 18th inst., at Noon. The Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2438]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"KASHING."

Captain Hopkins, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2439]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"YUENSANG."

Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2443]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship.

"KONIGSBERG."

Captain Schuder, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TODAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2437]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 438.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

F. H. MAY, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. [2444]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, at Shaukiwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the QUEEN, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Property No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	194.	Shaukiwan Island, Loc. No. 1.	47' 0" N. 67' 0" E. 50' 0" S. 230' 0" W.	13,765	765	765

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 439.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3.15 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

F. H. MAY, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. [2445]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3.15 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of Crown Land, at Hok-ua, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the QUEEN, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Property No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	194.	Shaukiwan Island, Loc. No. 1.	47' 0" N. 67' 0" E. 50' 0" S. 230' 0" W.	13,765	765	765

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 473.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3.30 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

F. H. MAY, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2446]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, at 3.30 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Quarry Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 99 Years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the QUEEN, for one further term of 99 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Property No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	194.	Shaukiwan Island, Loc. No. 1.	47' 0" N. 67' 0" E. 50' 0" S. 230' 0" W.	13,765	765	765

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By Command.

F. H. MAY, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1900. [2446]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO UNDERWRITERS.

THAT all transhipment Cargo ex N.D.L. steamer *Konigsberg* for Shanghai and Northern ports will be forwarded by s.s. *Joongmoon*, Captain Schuder.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 18th September, 1900. [2436]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

SUIT No. 61 of 1900.

PLAINTIFF—OW KA POO.

DEFENDANT—LI CHUNG PUI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Writ of Foreign Attachment returnable on the 28th day of September, 1900, against all the Property movable or immovable of the above named Defendant within the Colony, has been issued in this Suit pursuant to the Provisions of Section LXXII. of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure."

Dated this 13th day of September, 1900.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

[2435]

WING CHEONG.

Dealers in JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, CURIOS, JADESTONEWARE, CARVED IVORYWARE, SILKS, and GRASS CLOTHS.

AND GENERAL EXPORTERS.

We beg to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Colony that we commenced Business on the 11th April, 1900, and we solicit their kind patronage.

Nos. 1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Behind Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1900. [1910]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS.

USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1897. [3]

C. LAZARUS & CO.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET, CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Address: A.B.C. Code.

"MARGONY" Calcutta. 4th Edition used.

THE STANDARD INDIAN BILLIARD TABLE.

Manufactured throughout in Calcutta and guaranteed to stand the tropical climate.

PRICE, complete, with accessories for Billiard.

Rs. 1,450, packed.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE—We take all RISKS against Breachage.

Send for our latest PRICE LIST To Hongkong Daily Press Office. [2123-2]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

A POWERFUL TWIN-SCREW RIVER STEAMER, very suitably fitted to carry a large number of passengers and cargo.

For Particulars, apply to—BANKER & CO.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [2119]

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th September, 1900, at 2.45 P.M., at "TOSCOLUM," MAGAZINE GAP (The Residence of BRUCE SHEPHERD, Esq.), THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Consisting—MARINER-MADE DRAWING ROOM SUITE, EASY CHAIRS, BLACK WOOD CURIO STAND, TEA-POYS and TABLES, TEAK OVERMANTELS, BRASS FENDERS, LAQUERED TEA-POYS, JAPANESE and CHINESE CURIOS, CHENILLE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c., &c. EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with MIRROR, BOOKCASES, DINNOR WAGGON, ELECTRO GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, CARPETS, RUGS, TABLES, &c. MARINER-MADE BED-ROOM SUITE, TOILET TABLES, WASH-STANDS, SINGLE BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, &c., &c. BATHROOM and PANTRY REQUISITES. 2 RICKSHAS. On View from Wednesday, the 19th Sept. Terms—As Customary. Catalogues will be issued. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [2414]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from MR. ATACK, Furniture Dealer (owing to his removal to new premises), to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 22nd September, at his Store, 39, Queen's Road Central, the portion of his STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., &c. TERMS—As Usual. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900. [2315]

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP £562,500
RESERVE FUND £30,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 12 months 4 1/2 %

For 6 months 3 1/2 %

For 3 months 2 1/2 %

J. THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1900. [230]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

H. M. BEVIS, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1900. [18]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE \$2,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: N. A. SIEBS, Esq.—Chairman.

R. SHEWAN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq.

Hon. H. M. Gray

A. Harp, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Keswick

D. Meyer Moses, Esq.

H. W. Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER: Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

H. M. BEVIS, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [17]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: CHAN K. SHAN, Esq., D. GILLIES, Esq., CHOW T. SHANG, Esq., J. T. LAUTS, Esq.

Chief Manager: GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed 5 1/2 %

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899. [19]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " 1,250,000

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

PAUL BREWITT,
2, Zealand Street, Auctioneer, Appraiser
and Commission Agent.

HUGHES & HUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government and Share
and General Brokers, corner Ico House
Street and Praya Central.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Agent,
8, Queen's Road Central.

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THE WESTERN HOTEL,
Excellent Accommodation, \$2.50 per day.
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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

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Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

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Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated
Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

WATKINS, L.D. APOTHECARIAN'S HALL, 66,
Queen's Road Central. Cigars, Aerated
Waters, Wines, Beers, Spirits, etc.

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KUHN & KOMOR,
Fine Art, Japanese and Chinese Curios,
21 and 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama.

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China Porcelain, Crockery Ware, 58a,
Queen's Road Central.

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WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist, 24, Bank Buildings,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

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EBRAHIM ELIAS & CO.,
Milliners, Silk Mercers, Haberdashers,
Low Prices, 37, 39, Wellington Street.

SEE WOO,
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Queen's Road.

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SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY,
Merchant Millers, San Francisco.
Eastern Branch, Pedder Street,
WILLIAM WHITLEY, Manager.

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A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
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Cabinet-maker, Furniture Dealer, Art De-
corator and Dealer, 17, Queen's Road.

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THE MUTUAL STORES,
SUB-AGENTS LIPSON, LD.,
8 and 10, D'Aguiar Street,
Provision and General Merchants.

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KANG LEE & CO.,
Jewellers, Gold and Silversmiths, Watch-
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Queen's Road Central.

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
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WAI LOONG,
Gold and Silversmith, Silk Dresses, Crêpe
Shawls, Ivory, Lacquerware, Fans,
Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, Fea-
thers, 88, Queen's Road Central.

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COMPANY, Head office, 82a, Queen's
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lowest rates.

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Duddell Street, Agents for American and
European Export Houses.

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F. HING,
Enlarging, Developing, Printing, Mod-
erate Rates, 20a, Queen's Road East.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ico House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Devel-
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M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST,
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Amateur's Requirements a Specialty.

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Proofs read by Englishmen.

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Rattan Furniture, Bamboo, Blinds, Mat-
tresses all Colours, 18, Praya Central.

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Dealer in Chinese, Indian and Japanese
Goods, Silks, Woollen and Cashmere
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Wholesale and Retail Importers and
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Exporter of Real Hand-made Torchon Lace
in Silk, Linen and Cotton, Grasscloth and
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Navy Contractors, Shipchangers, Sail-
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KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Vieux Road.

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Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Com-
mission Agents and General Store-
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Road Central, Old Club Site.
Branch: A-MAN, opposite City Hall.

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Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

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Outfitters, Shirt Makers, Hatters, Hosiers,
Drapers, 85, Queen's Road, Central.

TAK CHEONG,
Tailors, Gentlemen's Outfitters, Hatters,
Hosiery, and Drapers, Chinese Silk of
all kinds, 50, & 52, Queen's Rd Central.

YEE SANG FAT & CO.,
Outfitters, Piece Goods, Underwear, Shoes,
Hats, Silk Handkerchiefs, Opposite Post
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Importer of the Best Manila Cigars, 25,
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Wholesale and Retail Havana and Manila
Cigars, Egyptian Cigarettes, Dealers in
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VICTORIA CIGAR DEPOT,
1 and 2, Leoyene Street East. AGENTS FOR
"W. KENNEDY & Co., 37, Calle San
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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road,
and Calle Ansoague, Manila.

NOW READY.

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL
GUNS and their Subsequent Use
with the
LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN."

Being a Lecture by
CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT,
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(of H. M. S. Terrible).

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Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.
THE BEST NITRO-POWER IN THE WORLD.
PRICE OF 12 ROBE CARTRIDGES

Loaded with With Powder
Powder only and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primrose Cases \$5.85 \$7.40
Pegamoid Cases 6.25 8.00
Ejector Brass Cases, 6.30 8.65

5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
Apply to
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1877]

LOONG FI HORSE REPOSITORY.
SITUATED at No. 2, MATHESON
STREET, near the No. 1 Police Station.
CARRIAGES for HIRE at cheap Rates.
Apply to—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [2324]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
LEADERS IN
ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
DESIGNS & PRICES on APPLICATION
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [1899]

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 17th August.

With Peking occupied, and De Wet cap-
tured, two questions full of "slime" will be
on the high road to solutions. The Allies, less
Russia, and of course, France, are opposed to
the dismemberment of China, at least for the
present. When Benedick stated that he would
die a bachelor, he never thought at the time
that he would live until he was married. Should
whatever remains of the Chinese have been
skedaddled, with their Express at their head,
into some man's land in the interior of the
realm, that will not yet get rid of their re-
sponsibility for their misdeeds. There must be
an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.
Flight means a renunciation of power, as com-
pletely as when Charles X bolted for Holy-
wood House, or Louis Philippe for Claremont.
To select and to set up a fresh monarch or
dynasty might be too much even for the Allies
to undertake. Worse, it might prove an apple
of discord for them. The Celestials would fall
out and fight, while the "foreign devils" could
hardly keep a ring. There would be the psycho-
logical moment quickly arrive, when each Power
would have to fight for its own hand, and prom-
ises and pie-crust would be lost to sight, and
not held dear to memory. Count von Walthersee
is fully qualified to be a commander-in-chief, a
generalissimo in a word. But if he will not be
obeyed, what then? He is indeed a bitter pill
for the French to swallow. But what cannot
be cured must be endured. The immediate
work is to save the *divine* of the Legations.
The worst known, the Allies can then decide
upon the next step. Every one here is dead
against allowing that old diplomatist and sin-
ner of the deepest dye, Li Hung-chang,
to have any part in the winding up act.
He only aims to sow the wind. The in-
jured nations need not count upon him for
the payment of their indemnity bills. No
crooked ways to try and have China as straight
as an Asiatic power can be made. As Jeremy
Taylor observed, "You require a long spoon to
scoop up the Devil." For the moment let
us treat the Celestials only with mailed fists.
They can bear a great deal of retribution.

The epidemic of strikes is spreading, and to
such an extent as to seriously affect, not to say
paralyse, business in many quarters. The out-
break of the stokers and coal-trimmers con-
nected with the mail and cargo boat services is
very severe. All the quay men of the chief sea-ports
of the country are uniting. Some companies
at once conceded the demands of the men; a
reduction of labour hours to eight daily, and
an increase of pay, averaging 25 per cent., are
exact. It is here where French legislators
are hoisted up with their own petards. They
have accorded all sorts of bounties to the ship-
ping interests; "Let them still give more,"
affirm the strikers, "and then our claims can be
met." Troops destined for China cannot set
sail as the ships have no firemen. One admiral
at Havre announces that he will supply detained
vessels with the necessary hands they require
from his squadron, and will provide his ships
with the first men on the naval reserve lists he
can secure. That is a kind of press-gang recruit-
ing. In other cases, passengers are waiting to
depart, while others are anxiously awaiting to
land; but as there are no hands to discharge the
goods, &c., they have to wait, support all those
inconveniences, while claiming compensation
for loss of time. As French commerce is already
weighed down in its shipping department with
heavy rates of freight. It must be more so now.
Several auxiliary trades connected with the ship-
ping industry have joined the strike. The
cabmen have their strike in Paris, 8,000 men are
"out"; their employers have replied to demands
for more wages—between three and four francs
a week—by locking up their stables. The strikers
have to put up with great hardships, since their
mutual societies have no subsistence money to
last for any length of time. The end of the cab-
men's strike is consequently near.

There is being experienced a sort of Derby
anxiety to know the "final" of Lord Kit-
chener's chase after De Wet. Not that there
is any doubt but that the latter will be gripped
in the end. He has really proved the best man
the Boers produced. Opinion does not quite
understand the African war at all now. No
one openly accuses Lord Roberts's hand of
having lost its cunning, but matters do not run
smoothly with him of late. The French give
the whole British army in South Africa
fails to catch a very belated enemy with 3,000
or 4,000 men. The cause is still attributed to
the leniency of the general, and that has been
dictated by the home authorities. It is a policy
that has been condemned here, however, although
it must be confessed the French interest in the
war has dwindled down to a very low ebb.
There is a knot of politicians out of work and
of waiters on Providence, who keep the Boer
question alive, and themselves too, by the con-
tributions sent them to harrow the English.
But the game is played out. Dr. Leyds is
nearly as much forgotten as last year's snow.
France in her heart would wish Kruger
to be disposed of, since he has fallen like
Lucifer—never to rise again. While Eng-
land is on the war path, there is danger, it is
said, in the atmosphere, and a reason always
for her being ready to spring a contest on
some Power: for them, it is over the lamb

that troubles the stream. Since it seems that
the delay in winding up the Boers is due to the
want of cavalry, on the side of the English, the
question is continually asked, why they cannot
secure local horses, the same as do the Boers?
Failing to obtain supplies by capturing the
enemy, seize the animals in the "absent"
farmers' homes, and purchase also steeds from
the Basutos. Now that the Orange River
Colony has been annexed, the country should be
at once put on its administrative legs, securing
pension, post, and place for tried and loyal men.
If natives, equally select some of them, provid-
ing they answer to the desired description.
There must be more than ten just men left
among the Dopper fraternity.

"Blessed are they that expect little, for they
shall not be disappointed." Improvement was
anticipated in the economic situation of the Ex-
hibition, no one is to be recorded. The first
bankrupt's side-show—the Rue du Caire—a poor
copy of the 1889 Cairo Street Edition, has at last
come under the hammer; three camels have just
been sold for 250 francs, and the highest price
for a veritable herd of donkeys was 40 francs!
The majority of the animals were purchased by
a hippic butcher. Serpents and such small deer
were knocked down for a mere song. The native
"artists" dancers, jugglers, acrobats, &c., indeed
constituted a most terrible picture of disappoint-
ment and despair. The Commissaire de Police
will have them all conveyed back to Alexandria.
The "Panorama Marchand" has also come to
grief; 108,000 francs were sunk in that *Pasha-
bagatelle*; the restaurant established in the build-
ing was to pay over 20 per cent. of its receipts—
350 francs a day, and the Court has nominated a
Receiver for the property. The waiters of res-
taurants are organizing a strike against their
employers taking 50 per cent. of the tips daily
from the collection; while everyone who obtained
a concession is begging the Exhibition Com-
missioners to make him the concession of a sub-
stantial writing-off from the original figure. All
that the Commissioners will do is to continue to
take, by monthly instalments, the sum agreed to
be paid, and for the debt they have starling
security. That is the "easy payment
system." Reduction of payments do not enter
into the French character.

The most curious machines, and those most
generally visited, are those for making pins,
needles, corkscrews, hooks and eyes, and carpet
tacks, nails, &c. The majority of pins and
needles are lost, or become wet, rusted, fall
to dust and are blown about by the first
storm. Now all these essential necessities of
life, that at one time required so many different
machines to produce, are prepared in count-
less numbers on the same principle of
putting the wire into the machine, and out
comes the needle, pin, carpet nail, long hair-
pin, corkscrew, &c., by one machine. You can
have hooks and eyes, &c., made while you wait.
The Germans continue to prove the most
successful exhibitors. They deserve to win, as
they certainly worked hard to accomplish that
end. They talk as if it were certain that the
Kaiser will be welcomed to the capital before the
close of the Show. The cause of the pecuniary
failure of the speculation continues to excite
attention. All good Anglophiles attribute it
to the jealousy and hostility of the English;
perhaps to the latter in a measure as a reply to
the mad conduct of the French in their insane
attacks on the British—their best customers;
but more sober heads allege the initial error
lay in holding out at all, when the nation was
against the project, and lastly in making the
plan too extensive; and concluding that France
was ready to buy the concessions at any fancy
prices. There was a time when a medal ac-
corded at an International Show possessed value;
this is no longer the case.

In the statistics of the Newspaper Press of
France for 1900, there appears to be in-
Paris 2,700 journals and periodicals; 164 of the
journals are political, but only 104 purely so.
There are 185 reviews published in Paris, of
which 17 are weekly. Last year the number of
papers and periodicals published in the "depart-
ments, and the colonies" was 4,051; to-day the
number is 79 less. Only 60 of the political jour-
nals are classed as royalist, and the latter are
rapidly disappearing.

Some well-intentioned Frenchmen are as-
siduously labouring to convince the English
that the hostility against them is purely the out-
come of some rabid Parisians and their wild
journals, and that they ought not to be taken
as representing the province. That is but an
opinion, and if true, is not to be regretted. But
this fact has to be remembered. When the
hatred against the Saxon was at frenzy point
at the beginning of the year, not a single public
meeting was held anywhere to protest against the
scandal; nay more, the very men who now come
forward to plead forgetfulness of such deplorable
attacks on the British Empire, and last,
but not least, on its beloved Queen, they
were as active as the rest of Anglophobists.
Certainly had the defence been earlier it would
have been better. Now Britain wields the power
of defending herself, and will continue to do
so henceforth; her best friend is herself. This
she has found out at last.

BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING COR-
PORATION, LIMITED.
BANGKOK AND RANGOON.

TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS, BOARDS AND SCANT-
TINGS, PLANED, TONGUED, AND GROOVED
BOARDS, FOR FLOORING, CHAILING, WALLING,
&c. TEAK SHINGLES FOR ROOFING.
PINKADOE RAILWAY SLEEPERS for all
GAUGES.
Rates Supplied and Orders Booked by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [1633]

WO FAT & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
No. 11, LEZ YUAT STREET, EAST.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1900. [2074]

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MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

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Bream's Buildings,
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ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:
CARDIFF,
EXETER,
LEICESTER,
ENGLAND.

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AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH ALL NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, ETC.

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INSURANCES.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1899,
£14,409,989.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 887,500 0 0
II. FUND, 2,731,183 13 7

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1900. [1872]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.
FOUNDED 1710.
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AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [25]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.,
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

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AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [9]

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The combined ACCIDENT and LIFE
POLICY is the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS
form of INSURANCE.

A yearly premium of £28 2s. (age 30) secures the following:—
£2,000 in case of death by accident.
£1,000 in case of natural death.
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£5 per week in case of temporary disablement by accident.
Accidents insured against for £4 and £2 per annum (£1,000 in case of death, by weekly payments in case of injury).
For further Particulars apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1896. [1774]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL, £410,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [1512]

"JUNION"
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1828).

The Undersigned, having been appointed
GENERAL AGENT for the above
Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
at current rates.
Claims settled direct without reference to the
Head Office.

A. K. MARTY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [1118]

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
The above Company is prepared to issue
UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES on
all approved plans, and will settle claims im-
mediately upon receipt of proof of death, and
without reference to the Head Office.
For Rates and other Particulars, apply to
W. J. G. WHITLEY, Acting Manager,
8, Praya Central. [872]

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OF
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AT
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
CHADWICK KEW
(LATE OF FOOTE & NOBLE).
Hongkong, 15th September, 1899. [2419]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [27]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [24]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [1022]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [26]

PRICE, \$2.50.
NOW READY—DEWEY EDITION.
TALES OF
THE MALAYAN COAST.
FROM PENANG TO THE PHILIPPINES,
by
ROUNSEVELL WILDMAN,
Consul-General for the United States,
Hongkong.

CHOICE ILLUSTRATIONS.
BOSTON—LOTHROP PUBLISHING CO.
ON SALE AT
W. BREWER & CO.'S,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1900. [2371]

HIRANO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
HIRANO MURA, HYOGO-KEN,
JAPAN.

BOTTLED in its Natural Carbonic Acid Gas.
Bright, Sparkling and Effervescent.
An excellent drink with Wines or Spirits.
Price \$5.50 per Case of 48 Pints.
As seen from the Imperial Japanese Government's

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF PEKING (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 5 P.M.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at NOON.

CITY OF BOSTON (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at 5 P.M.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"MENMUIR."

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU."

Captain Williams, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at NOON.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMU MARU."

Captain H. Nagata will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 23rd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN."

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 23rd inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENISK."

will be despatched for the above port on or about SATURDAY, the 22nd September, 1900.

To be followed by the Steamship "ANAPA" on or about 20th October, 1900.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS."

Captain Barrow, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd September.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1900.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company, and vice versa.

For Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1900.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

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Hongkong, 11th September, 1900.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

GAILLO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at NOON.

DORIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at NOON.

CORTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at NOON.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, FORT-DICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 24th September, 1900.

at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SALAZAR," Captain Negre, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via ports of call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 23rd inst. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CLYDE."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 24th September, 1900, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo to a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

SAIL TO NEW YORK.

THE Sailing Vessel

"NORWOOD."

will sail for the above port on or about 30th September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

NORWOOD, British ship, Thos. Roy, Owner. PETER RICKMERS, German ship, Scholer.—Arnhold Karberg & Co.

HONGKONG STEAMERS.

Adriatic, British str., 2,374, Goding, Sept. 17, at NOON.

Anapa, British str., 1,596, Mattock, Sept. 16, at NOON.

Amara, British str., 2,251, Williamson, Sept. 12, at NOON.

Amping Maru, Jap. str., 1,058, Atsumi, Sept. 16, at NOON.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Agencier, German str., 611, Lorenzen, Sept. 15, at NOON.

Benlo, British str., 1,483, Clark, Sept. 11, at NOON.

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agencier, German str., 1,620, Svenson, Sept. 14, at NOON.

Brand, Norwegian str., 1,520, Thorsen, Sept. 17, at NOON.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

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will be despatched for the above port on or about SATURDAY, the 22nd September, 1900.

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Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS."

Captain Barrow, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd September.

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Hongkong, 18th August, 1900.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

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This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company, and vice versa.

For Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1900.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

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CORTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at NOON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

易樂館芝廣

KWONG CHI KOON DISPENSARY.

街欄榮城省東廣

CHEONG LAN STREET, CANTON.

子甲大歲年參治司清大

創開年四拾陸百捌什壹英大

ESTABLISHED 1864.

記為祥吉意知



Trade Mark

KWONG CHI KOON DISPENSARY.

CHEONG LAN STREET, CANTON.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

油意如

UNRIVALLED U I YAU

or "AS YOU WISH OIL."

Prices at \$1.00 per bottle.

